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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. THE CAMPAIGN IN ENGLAND GROWING HOT AND KECITING

Lord Churchill and Mr. Chamberlain Arous ing Sitter Preling in Sirmingham—Elec-ing and Possibly Bloodletting may Result -tiladstone's Prejected Canvas in Scot-land Airendy Arousing Great Estaminum -King George's Speech m Wet Blanket on the War Ferling in Greece-Ling Milan's Last Opportunity of Recovering Old Servin -Plots on the Northern Frontier of Spain.

LONDON, Oct. 24 .- Lord Randolph Churchfil's speech at Birmingham begins the real work of the election campaign in that important borough. This contest promises to be the liveliest of all the Parliamentary fights in England. It already has many ploturesque features, which would delight the soul of the historian of the Eatonswill contest. It is probable that there will be much rioting, and possibly some serious bloodletting before the canvass is ended. Party feeling in Birmingham is exceedingly bitter. Two of the men who are now seeking the suffrages of Birmingham -Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Randolph Churchfil-are the most stinging and savage orators of their respective parties. The local politicians oppose both, and fight for Mr. John Bright. Lord Randolph's success in Birmingham is, therefore, very doubtful, but as he is also nominated for Woodstock and Paddington, he is pretty certain of election somewhere. His New York wife is his cleverest canvasser, and is already working hard among the Democrats of Birmingham. She puts the grands dame selde, and poses as a Republican citizen.

Lord Lorne's unhappy experience at Brentford is likely to be repeated wherever he appears in his contest of Hampstead. The Radicals of that section resent the importation of a man whom they call a jellyfish aristocrat. and even moderate Liberals admit the Queen's son-in-law ought to be outside of politics. Mr. Gladstone's projected visit to Scotland is

already arousing great enthusiasm in Midlothian. The ex-Premier intends to make not more than three speeches, but the newspapers anticipate a repetition of the tumultuous enthusinem which preceded his triumph in the same field in 1880. All the papers are making extraordinary preparations for reporting the events of the campaign. The Cable News Compa ny alone will send a large staff of reporters and telegraphers, and has arranged with the railway companies to attach a special car to Mr. Gladstone's train throughout the trip. The veteran himself is in active training for the fatigues of his campaign. He exercises steadily, and has cut down a tree each day this week in

his park at Hawarden. King George's speech to the Greek Chamber of Deputies on Friday is scoffed at throughout All prophecies of warlike expression failed of fulfilment, and the King's mild statement of his position carried with it a certain disappointment, which now gives rise to the contumacious remarks which are heard on all sides. He evidently succeeded in pleasing nobody. His own subjects suffered an overwhelming disappointment. They expected a rousing call to arms, but instead were treated to a selfish résumé of the situation. The King's address virtually amounted to a wet blanket, with which he sought to quench the patriotic sentiment which had taken possession of his ople, but in place of checking their ardor he has simply excited their disgust. It is expected that the result of the King's attitude will be the expulsion of the present Ministry rom power, and the recall of M. Tricoupis. who is now in London as special envoy from the Court of St. James, in order that he may again be placed at the head of affairs, and form a Ministry in perfect accord with the wishes of the people ntwithstanding the miserable plight in which King George has succeeded in placing himself. he is an object of little pity. He is a coldblooded Dane, ill-suited in times of political excitement to the fervid temperament of the Greeks, and his selfishness, when the security of his throne is concerned, is always uppermost. He is willing to aggrandize himself and his country whenever it is safe to do so, but in the present case the warnings of the powers and the activity of Turkey's preparations for s conflict showed him that he was treading on dangerous ground. The Servians are also be coming incensed at the want of backbone displayed by the ruler of the Hellenes, whose intion and timidity they fail to understand. They accuse him of being a tool in the hands

A gentleman prominent in diplomatic circles and a veteran friend of Servia declared to-day that King Milan has lost a brilliant and unique chance of recovering by a bold and well-timed stroke that historie region which in the middle ages formed the centre of the Servian empire. Religious hatreds and the Arnaut rising amply engaged the small Turkish force on the Servian frontier, and a few battallons of Servians would have sufficed to seize Uskup, the strategic key to the whole of old Servia. He further asserts that the present flasco is entirely due to the influence of Count Kheveuhueller, the Austrian Envoy at Beigrade, who persuaded King Milan that it was easier to fight Bulgaria with the moral support of Austrin and Germany than to boldly engage the

Turk and take the consequences. It is semi-officially stated to-night that England will enter the joint conference unpledged to the status quo ante. Students of the Eastern question predict that the conference will fail o reach a solution of the question before it and that squabbling and a conflict of interests will soon lead to its complete collapse, that bloodshed will follow, and result in a further dismemberment of Turkey. The supreme struggle will come, it is said, when Prince Alexander of Bulgaria abdicates or is dethroned, and then the choice of his successor will complete the furor.

Telegrams from Dublin to-night say that the Parnellites are boasting that scores of landords, seeing the hopelessness of their fight with the National League, are following the example of Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmonde and joining the Nationalists. The latest addition to the ranks of the Parnellites is Mr. Bleazby, an extensive landowner in the southwest portion of the county of Cork, who has enrolled his name in the Rosscarbery branch of the National League. Mr. Bleazby. immediately after becoming a Leaguer, summoned his tenants to a social gathering at his residence and announced to them that he had sbated their rents fifteen per cent., in addition to the thirty percent, allowed by the Land Court, making a total reduction of forty-five per cent. on the rents they have heretofore been paying. He then gave his tenants a grand banquet, as at the latter's departure in the small hours of the morning they enthusiastically cheered "big-hearted landlord" and wished him and his family many long years of happiness and prosperity. Some of Mr. Bleazby's ene-mies have suggested that his kindness toward his tenants was not prompted by a fellow feeling for their distressed condition growing ou fethe present low prices for all farm products but sprang from an ambitious yearning for a sent in Parliament. He himself says that he i willing to make any concessions within the bounds of reason for the purpose of leading a quiet life, and that the present grievances of tenants in Ireland call for at least some small

serifices on the part of the landlords, There is a fearful condition of distress among the silk trade operatives of London. They com plain that work is virtually at a standstill, owuse twenty-five years the number of operatives as decreased from 90,000 to 2,000. The eatire of Germans. Their complaint is sustained by ficial statistics, which show that within the past twenty-five years the number of operatives

collapse of the trade is represented to be only a question of a few years, unless the Govern-ment comes to the rescue by taxing manufactured imports. A series of meetings to urge this action is being organized, and several lead-

ing Tories have promised to assist the cause. The revival of Republican activity and plots on the northern and western frontiers of Spain has received a fresh impetus by the reports of the serious illness of King Alfonso, and the Spanish Ministry has adopted extraordinary measures to prevent the plotters from gaining a foothold in Spain. Troops from the Basque provinces and from Navarre are being rapidly concentrated on the French border. Their commanders have been instructed to strictly cordon the frontier and intercept Republican leaders who are expected to make their way into Spain for the purpose of fomenting a revolt and prevent convoys of arms from reaching abettors in Spain. The military precautions being taken are phenomenal, and indicate that the Cabinet is alarmed at the information it has received, and has gloomy forebodings as to the immediate future of Spain in the event of the death of the King. Strong military detachments have been stationed at Zaragossa, Pampiona, and Huesca, and numbers of detectives are engaged in attempts to ferret out the schemes of suspected plotters. The Portuguese authorities have arrested ex-Minister Salvaches and other Spanish malcontents who were preparing to return to Spain for seditious purposes. Señor Zorilla, the fa-mous Republican exile, has subscribed \$5,000 to the Spanish national fund to purchase torpedoes in the event of a war with Germany. This is in sharp contrast to the action of King Alfonso, who flatly refused to subscribe a dollar to the fund.

Yesterday a Frenchwoman, whose name has been suppressed out of sympathy for her family, lost 75,000 france at a gambling table at Monaco. The unfortunate woman implored the keepers of the place to return her a molety of the sum she had lost, so as to avert social ruin. The keepers refused to return her a single franc, and the woman committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver.

Despatches from Copenhagen to-night say that although the leaders of the Opposition in the Danish Parliament deplore the recent attempt to assassinate Premier Estrup, the rank and file of the party approve of the resort to the revolver as the only method of ridding the people of the obnoxious Estrup Cabinet, A fund for the defence of the Premier's assailant is being raised, and armed rebellion is threatened if he is punished with death. Political murder has hitherto been unknown in Denmark, but it is feared that Rusmussen will now find imitators. The escape of M. Estrup was more narrow than at first reported, as a closer examination of his clothing shows that one of the bullets fired at him lodged in his coat. Rasmussen, the would-be assassin, is a native of Copenhagen, where he has always lived. He has a frank, attractive face, and bears an excellent character. He is a freethinker in religion and politics, and de-nies that he had any accomplices. He says that he formed his intention to slay Estrup the day before he made the attempt. He went to the Parliament Chamber, but Estrup was absent. Then he went to the Premier's residence and waited outside the house for five hours, watching for his intended victim. He says his only regrets are because he failed to kill Estrup, and that he is prepared to die for his deed. King Christian is furiously angry, and is having the Opposition leaders closely watched. Advices from Madrid to-night say that the Spaniards are maddened over reports that American filibusters have offered Prince Bismarck, in the event of war between Germany and Spain, to conquer Cuba with the assistance of a certain sum of money and two gunboats. on condition of the establishment of Cuban autonomy with German suzerainty. Your correspondent at Berlin has made inquiries there regarding the reports, and the information which he has obtained indicates that some such proposal has been received by Prince Bismarck, but that the German Chancellor has refused to notice it.

Despite the earnest efforts of mediators, the poycotting of the Cork Steam Packet Company by the cattle men continues, and may result in the ruin of the disputants. Both the cattle dealers and the company are discharging their

dealers and the company are discharging their workmen, and the bitterness of the contending factions is becoming dangerous to the peace and hashess prosperity of the city of Cork. The dealers to-day offered to ship their estile by the steamers of the company if the latter would refuse to carry the cattle of the Lovalists. The officers of the company imped at the prospect of a compromise, and offered the Loyalists terms by which the company would entry the inter's cattle to Liverpool, via Newport, the company to pay the extra expense entailed by this roundabout way of transportation. The Loyalists, seeing that the dealers were wavering in their original boy-cotting scheme, refused to sacrifice their legal rights to use any and all lines of steamers. The public feeling is that the companysists, and trust to the sympathies of juries in the event of civil actions for damages.

Shorter's court and Throgmorton street were strongly urged to defy the Loyalists, and trust to the sympathies of juries in the event of civil actions for damages.

Shorter's court and Throgmorton street were the scene this afternoon of an extraordinary excitement among stock brokers, particularly those interested in the American market, and the rivalry between the messengers of the different cable companies, who rushed frantically hither and thither delivering despatches, was more marked than ever before. Just as the brokers were nutting on their gloves to go home a few significant New York telegrams came in which demonstrated that those "arbitragers" who had gone short of the London market with the hone of covering in New York bad been completely foiled. As soon as the measures of settling day and knowing the magnitude of recent bear saies, rushed with ghestly faces to cover at all hozards. Agreat commotion ensued and the streats in the immediate neighborhood of the Stock Exchange were blocked. Erie seconds, Louisville and Neabville. Lake Shore and New York Central advanced rapidly; but prices feil off somewhat when the police began to clear

BETTING ON A TURTLE'S WEIGHT.

Mr. Cohen Wins 840 from Mr. Winters-Fire works and Chinese Lauterns. Business was at its height in the whole sale Pulton fish market yesterday when a simultaneous rush of the dealers and peddlers was made to the space in South street in front of the stand of S. L. Storer & Co. Bernard Cohen. the fish king of Lugiow and Canal streets stood on one fish box, frantically waving a rol of bills in his right hand, while Mr. John C. Winters of the Fulton retail market went through a similar performance on another box. Between the two an immense king turbe, which had just arrived from Pensacola looked up with evident interest. The weight of the turtle was unknown as the Pensacola shippers had falled to mark it on the under

of the turtle was unknown, as the Pensacola shippers had failed to mark it on the under shell, according to custom.

"Twenty do lars he doesn't weigh \$70," shouted Mr. Cohen, glaring at Mr. Winters.

"Tako you," remarked Mr. Winters.

"Twenty dollars more," cried Mr. Cohen.

"It's a bet," replied Mr. Winters.

"Fifty dollars more," screamed Mr. Cohen.

"No," said Mr. Winters, \$40 is snough to bet on any turtle, bis or littes."

As there were no scales in the market big enough to weigh the turtle, he was hauled up on atruck and taken to Beekman street, where he was found to weigh exactly 35s pounds. The money was paid over to Mr. Cohen by Mr. Luke Halev, the stakeholder, and Mr. Winters sadly rotired to the seciusion of his private office.

Mr. Cohen sat on the stoop of his residence last night, setting off freworks and receiving his friends, and the corner of Canal and Ludlow streets was abbaze with Chinese lanterns.

Convicting Counterfolters. PITTBEURGE. Oct. 24.-Boston Buck, the lead

HE WILL NOT SUPPORT THE ICEBERG AND MONET-BAU TICKET.

Davenpers a Millionaire and Nothing Elfe, nvenpers a Millioraire and Nothing Elfe, Evario a Venerable Icitele, and the Re-publican Platform a Mess of Adulterated Vupidity and Measumental Vacatty—The Republican Party Patten On Evil Days and Blaine to Blame—Compliments of the Oscida Catef to the Man Down in Maine.

The statement was published early last week that the Hon. Roscoe Conkling had hurried home from his summer sojourn at Carlsold-time coadjutors in New York city and State: that since his return he had put himself into entire accord with the new leaders of the Republican party, feeling convinced that he could now act in harmony with the united branches and factions of the organization. This result, it was stated, was the more easily brought about by reason of the defeat of his old and relentless political enemy, James G. Blaine, in the last Presidential campaign. The statement also was made that Senator Conkling had heartily endorsed the Republican State ticket in New York, and was in perfect accord with all of its candidates, and that he would address a Republican ratification meeting in the Academy of Music, along with Senator Everts. These statements have been diligently circuated throughout the State.

I have been for many years a friend of Mr. Conkling. I called at his office in this city to ascertain if these stories were true, and said to him: "Senator, the newspapers state that you hurried back from Europe to prepare yourself for participation in the campaign." "Oh, no." Mr. Conkling said, "that is a mis-

take. My movements were governed entirely by the exigencies of my legal duties. I was badly detained on the trip by the accident to the steamer." "Were you not aware already of the politi-

cal events that were on foot ?" I asked. "No, sir. But on arriving at the dock I heard the inevitable newsboy shouting the usual cry, with some sort of an intimation that a Republican Convention had been held, and I

purchased a paper. This I read as I rode to the hotel, and, let me tell you, I was exceedingly surprised at what I found in its columns. "What was there so surprising about the report of a Republican State Convention ?" "Well," said Mr. Conkling, "it was surpris-ing to me. I anticipated, as every citizen

should, that the candidates would be men who had been worthy of the high places to which they were nominated, by reason of commanding qualifications endowed upon them by nature, or by reason of services rendered to their State and country in the forum or in the field: but such did not appear to be the case-nay, more, such is not the case. To begin with, I found, upon referring to the editorial and news columns of the partisan papers, that the principal and only qualification needed to secure the selection of a Governor of the State f New York-the grand old Empire State of this Union-was the fact that said candidate hould be at least a millionaire! ! A glance at the names that had been debated upon as possible candidates before the meeting of the Convention revealed the astounding fact that no man who was considered unable to draw a check of less than one hundred thousand dollars was in the least degree eligible, or would for an instant of time be thought of as worthy the suffrage of the poor dear people who make rulers, Behold the array of monumental wealth in the list of those who were considered possible candidates! There is our old friend, the honorable Levi P. Morton-a very wealthy man, a rery, name of Mr. Drexel, a worthy citizen. Then follows the younger William H. Seward, a wealthy banker: then Mr. Axtell, said to be ranked among the millionaires; then our riend Chauncey Denew, who has beavy wealth ready at his call; and, lastly, one Ira Davenport, who is a millionaire—and—n-o-t-h-i-n-g e-l-s-e!!" [Considerable vitalized energy was developed in the enunciation of the last words.)

Mr. Conkling continued: "Like the rest of well wishers for our common humanity. I have cause he may be possessed of millions upon millions, but to any enlightened American the announcement that any man's qualifications or a representative or executive office in the government of any part of this nation, whether municipal, State, or national, should depend entirely upon the wealth he commands, is an announcement that should be indignantly repelled and contemped, and is so utterly repugnant to all the finer sensibilities of edu cated men, that it should at once meet the ut termost execution of every patriotic voter. The fulsomeness of adulation which was per articles about the Republican candidates certainly ought to have excited disgust. Take the Republican ticket as it stands. Every name but the second name thereon is synonymous with wealth. The laudations of the candidates teem with orisons to the god Mammon, with joyfully paraded headlines crying that victory is sure with these 'millionaires' to lead the voters.

"The fact to-day stands before the people of New York State—a State with a population exseeding that of the whole United States under Madison's Administration-a State that has led the Republican party of the country to victory for over two decades; that for the suffrages of the intelligent members of that party men are foisted upon them whose election is urged because they are owners of unlimited money bags!!! The thought that this, the greatest State in the country, is dependent upon such a Shibboleth to raily its masses is at once sickening, and leads one to believe with Goldsmith

"Ill fares the land, to hast'ning ills a prey, Where wesith accumulates and men decay." "I should judge, then," I said, "that you will

not enter into the present campaign ?" "You judge correctly, my dear sir. The statement that I have been in communication with old political friends in Utics and Oneida county is absurd. My whole correspondence there has been, as you would naturally con-clude, with my family."

Then it is a fair inference that the allegation that you have been gathering your forces

together here is also untrue?" "Decidedly so." Mr. Conkling responded.
"The fact is that for the past year, and I might say for the past two years, not a politician, of high or low degree, has crossed the threshold of my office. Not even my friend ex-President Arthur has been here upon any political business. I have no accounts to settle with politi-cal adversaries of days gone by."

Referring to the statement that he was to take the stump for the Republican candidates. Mr. Conkling said; "No, indeed; I have other, and, I hope, more

profitable business to attend to. Neither could it be expected that a man in the position in which I stand to Davenport would be called upon by any argument to aid in his election. The thing is preposterous. A man who, while my friends were fighting a battle for me in the Legislature, did everything in his power as a legislator, and. doubtless, spent thousands o dollars to defeat my redicction to the Senate. sertainly would, if he has sense enough, know that no word of mine could be uttered to encourage the honest and upright people of the State of New York in electing him to a post of honor second only to that of the Chief Executive of the nation. No person in his senses would or could make such a demand of me for self-stuitification, and no man, friend or foe,

A SCORCHER FROM CONKLING has yet had the temerity to offer such an insult to me."
"What do you think of the Republican State

platform, Senator?"

"I have read that document with amazement," Mr. Conkling responded, "Can you, or can any one, tell me what there is in it? It is a mess of nothingness—there is really a number of words in the usual stereotyped fashion-perhaps a few things that might be dignified with the title of platitudes, but for adulterated vapidity and monumental vacuity that called 'platform' excels any document of a similar nature that ever was thrust before a too confiding party. Look at the plane that professes to say something about the silver question-a question that should and will, ere many moons, command the attention of the whole country! The national Treasury, by the operation of the Silver bill, already has lost over sixty millions of dollars, and when the exports of petroleum, cotton, and grain, which have been purchased on a depreciated eliver basis, are paid for in gold, there will be such a shrinkage that it will rouse an antagonism which will result in a return to the only sensible financial basis for a non-bankrupt country that of gold. But I have no doubt that hundreds like myself, have read and reread that plank in the State platform and wondered what the thing means. One end of the screed nullifies the other, and poor Jack Bunsby might as well apply his acumen to it and exclaim in his resonant, sea-hoarse voice, 'If so be as how, then why not?' That is about the calibre of the whole platform. It is not even possessed of what Rufus Choate would call 'glittering generalities.' The most grotesque portion of the platform is the civil service plank. It seems that that pink of statesmen, the honorable George Blies, was hauled over the coals by the legiess Tanner, the unfortunate soldier of Brooklyn, as to the claims of the soldier and sailor; when this grand statesman-Blissblissfully and with great agility jumps up and announces that the platform provides if a dude shall pass a one-hundredth per cent, examination, and a soldier or sallor reaches as high as sixty per cent., then the war veteran shall get the office for which he has competed. That's true statesmanship, such as is expected to rule the Empire State! It is worthy of that Jack-inthe Box! This alleged 'platform' does not hold forth any of the principles of a great party."

"I suppose you are aware that Senator Evarts is to go before the people in this campaign ?"

"I see that he is so announced," Mr. Conk ling replied. "The venerable feicle, who folded his hands and held himself sloof in the fastnesses of the Green Mountains when the Republican party was in its throes, can always be depended upon to ventilate his oracularity after everything has been accomplished by others, and will always be found ready to reap the fruits of others' toil,"

"The Republican party, then, Senator, has

fallen into an evil state of late?" "The Republican party," Mr. Conkling said, vigorously, "has been dragged down to its present low stage by the manipulations of one man, whose overweening ambition for the Presidential seat led him to all lengths to accomplish it. He wrecked a President by his manipulations, in foreing him to make appointments that led to a disruption of the ends for his advancement that high heaven would protest against it; he practised venality to that extent that it became a proverb, and still remain's a hissing among the good men of the party and of the whole land; but he has his reward. He has been relegated to that privacy that should have been his lot eacht years last election, that they were hoodwinked, and many men who are of high political standing have stated to me that they rued the day that they sided him in what they now call his unholy schemes. Poor camfort have they obtained from me. I have informed them that during the last decade they had decried. abused, villified, traduced, aye, even spat upon those who endeavored honestly and conscientiously to stem the tide of corruption and dishonor that was setting toward destruction, and it has been my good pleasure to ask many of them-now mourners-how they are to retrieve the damage that has come now enraged at finding their hopes blasted, and invelgh as heavily against their one-time-tilarious and plumed knight as they were heartly and conspicuously prominent in shouting his praises a year ago. The party is now in the hands of those who have been the willing tools of the man from Maine, and it remains to be seen what they will do with it. There is not much hope that the Republican party will be, under their management, restored to its pristing strength and effectiveness. It will take years for the people of this State and country to piace their full confidence in the existing management after the experiences of the past few years. The American people have good memories, and they have, in their capacity as the jury before which all public men have to answer, the courage to remove those whose venality and self-seeking subordinates the public welfare to their private emol-

ument." "Your personal affairs and prospects, Senator, are sometimes referred to in the papers." Yes, the American public is inquisitive. When I retired from public life, like the dry goods men I took what is called an 'account of stock.' I found that, by the death of an old and dear friend, there was an amount of money, behind which was my name, reaching to nearly \$100,000. I have bent myself since then, to the best of my ability, to make my profession as a lawyer furnish me and those dependent upon me a living, and to help me wipe off what indebtedness was attributed to me. I am happy to say that I have been enabled so to do, and, with the blessing of health, I now look forward to earning that which shall provide for those who will survive me. But of this

probably the public care not." "Then, Senator, we are not really to hear your voice upon the hustings, and the statement published that the 'Conkling contingent' would be led by you in this campaign is un-

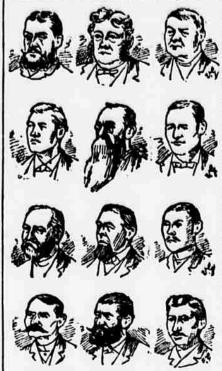
founded?" Most certainly," said Mr. Conkling, with emphasis. "I shall not enter into the campaign now in progress on any consideration or under any circumstances, and no political or social pressure can be brought to bear that will induce me to advocate the election of men who I know have been responsible for the de-atruction of the Republican party. I shall not deliver any address before any political audience, great or small, in the city of New York or in any city or town under the sun in the year 1885. Let us hope that we may live to see our country ruled with judgment, with an eve single to the welfare and prosperity of the great masses of thinking and tolling hearts of this blessed nation, with good and honest men

to execute the laws." Mr. Conkling is apparently in vigorous health His locks have whitened materially in the past year, but, judging from his physique and active movements, he bids fair to live long enough to fulfil a remark made to a friend at the club a few nights ago. It was in this wise: A well-known banker remarked to the Senator. 'My dear sir, you do not mean to say that you never will take part in politics again, do you?

not during the rest of your life ?"
"Well," said Mr. Conkling, "perhaps no man should, in the providential dispensation of things, assert that he would never do such a thing, for there might be brought about by the whirligig of time such circumstances as might compel one to recent such a promise. There may possibly occur events within the next few years that would impel me once more to put on the political harness, but I think not."

NO JURY FOR WARD YET. THE BOX FILLED UP ONCE, BUT IT NOW HOLDS ONLY TEN MEN.

Barrett Promises to Sit Long and Late When they Once Get at the Trial-Humors of the Tedlous Preliminary Work. The case of the people against Ferdinand Ward moved backward yesterday just one peg. When court closed on Friday night there were eleven jurors in the box. When it closed at 3% yesterday afternoon there were ten, and what made it the more discouraging was the fact that at the close of the first half of yesterday's session the box was filled, and everybody thought that at the opening of the afternoon session the trial would begin. It was through the dismissal, by common consent of counsel, of two jurors who had successfully passed the ordeal of outechism, that the delay was caused,



Honors, was interposed.

"I will excuse my namesake," said his Honor.

Then came another smiling candidate, who responded to the name of Tappey, and who dealt in candy. Mr. Tappey had an opinion, but it was only a little one, and he thought he could shed it were he in the jury box. The prosecution was willing to let him have a chance to try, but Mr. Cookran sent him to the rear. Some more men with the usual unshakable opinions passed by, and after them Mr. Emanuel.

Behwariz, who announced himself as the possessor of a "special opinion." gave way to a man who couldn't understand English. After awhite Daniel J. Grinnan, a liquor dealer, turned up without any opinions, but he was peremptorily challeng.

opinions, but he was peremptorily challenged by Col. Fellows. The defence has from the first shown a disinclination to jurors who sell stimulants at retail.

At last Mr. Henry Downes, who owns a long fron-gray beard, a good-natured face, and a mild brogue, came to the front. He at once jovielly admitted that he did not care a farthing which eithe won." He ran a steam engine, he said, and his wife owned it.

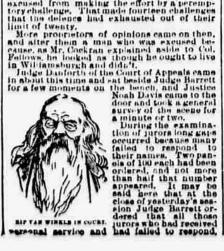
care a farthing which elds won." He ran a steam engine, he said, and his wife owned it.

"As far as the steam is concerned," said Mr. Cockran, "you leave that to your wife."

This made Mr. Downes throw back his head and laugh with great enjoyment, everybody in the court room joining in until his Honor's mallet came down with a peremptory rap that brought a dead silence and froze Mr. Downes's simile right where it was.

"Are you one of those men," said Mr. Cockran, "who are so unfortunate as to own a bank account?"

"Unfortunately I am not," said Mr. Downes, with evidences of an internal commotion which he had difficulty in relieving by a series of merry chuckles. Then he said that he could render a berfectly fair judgment on the testimony that might be adduced. He was promptly excused from making the effort by a peremptory challenge. That made fourteen challenges that the delences had exhausted out of their limit of twenty.



should be fined \$100 each. Two panels of 150 each were ordered for Monday.

Mr. Nathan Magen of 570 Grand street manifested a desirable lack of opinions, and was questioned so long that people began to hope he might prove to be the coming man.

Yes, the Marine Rank."

"Who was the President of the Marine Bank?" continued Ward's counsel.

"James D. Fish."

"Do you know what became of James D. Fish?" Mr. Cockran asked.

"Jones D. Fish."

"On you know what became of James D. Fish?" Mr. Cockran asked.

"Certainly. He was sent up to the Island."

At this there was much merriment, which the Court checked, and Mr. Magen was excused. When a few more names had been called, Mr. Nicoll, for the irosecution, rose and said that Mr. Spencer, a witness, was subperented to testify before the United States Court at 10 clock, and that he wished to be excused. Judge Barrett said he could not consent to this. The United States Court that a Magistrate did, and it would be an unusual spectacle for the Supreme Court to delay a trial on account of a preliminary examination before a magistrate. Mr. Spencer would be allowed to testify before the Commissioner, but he must be present when wanted for this trial. Mr. Nicoll interposed that the personal ledger was in the hands of the Commissioner, and Judge Barrett said he would issue a subporna for it if necessary.

Then the calling of more jurors began, and went on in the old monotonous way until the name of Alfred D. Everit, a stationer, of 179 Broadway, was reached, He was so positive that he might have formed from reading the newspapers that he was sworn, and admitted to the box.

This completed the list of twelve jurors, and, after warning them as to their responsibilities, the Court at 1:20 adjourned until 2 o'clock for lunch.



There were no tardy jurors in the morning when court opened, though Judge Barrett Financier Ward, with his cham, Warden K. Financier Ward, which he pulled cif shortly after taking his sact, hanging it on the back of his chair. Then he appeared in his customary suit of dark peneral new property in his sact, hanging it on the back of his chair. Then he appeared his back of his chair. Then he appeared his back of his chair. Then he appeared his back of his chair. Then he had to be the common hooks, which he fell to work examining intentity with a bar of ore-akease on his order of the Caratase of the county with a bar of ore-akease on his order of the Caratase of the county with a bar of ore-akease on his order of the Caratase of the county with a bar of ore-akease on his order of the Caratase of the county with the best of the lary box, sitting in a row against the wait, were U. S. Grant, Jr. Mr. Harrington, the attorney for the Grants and Grant & Ward. Receiver Johnson of the same bank came in and joined the group. All exercises the county of the with the county of the co

foes not eat the prison fare, having made other arrangements with Warden Finn.

A MUGMUMP ADDRESS.

The Senseless Opposition to the Man Mr. Cleveland Himself Supports Continued. An address "to the independent voters of New York State" has been issued with the names of Theodore Bacon, R. R. Bowker, Geo. W. Folscin, G. W. Green, John H. Cowing, Felix Kaufman, Geo. Win. Curtis, Lawrence Kne-land, Horace E. Deming, Chas. P. Miller, Ethan Allen Doty, Stephen H. Olin, and Carl Schurz appended to it. They say among other things:

pended to it. They say among other things:

We suggest the collectation of all independent supporters of the President in defeating Bavid B. Hill by so
decisive a vois that its significance cainot be mistaken,
and we levite the Democratic supporters of Grover
Cleveland, with whom we joined in 1884 to defeat the
spoils candidate for President, to join with us in 1885 to
defeat the spoils candidate for Governor.

We congratulate good citizens of both parties on the
happy dilemma in which they are placed by the excellence of several nountations on both sides, and we urge
them to a wise discrimination in their voice for the candidates on either party ticket. We rejuice, also, at the
non-partiesan renomination of good Junger through the
point a vition of the two parties. that the Jannellie corren legiciature is still honed; are state corruption, and
we ark the ir sarnest efforts in putting solds men who
under either party name units to rob the people, and in
sending to athony men who will really serve the people.

We regret that Senatorial leafers and platform makers ending to Arbany men who whi ready serve the peole. **

We regret that Senatorial leaders and platform makers
till endeavor to face the Republican party backward to
lead issues, and still chest, themselves with the belief
hat the body of voters are as deaf and blinn and crabthe as themselves.

The recognizes his to the Senate to said the President in
norresting the own errors by a wise and patriotic discommission in the use of the contrology owner. Ver,
we also see that no Executive has been so ready to reall that appointments and retrieve errors as drover
levelant, and we cannot too strongly condemn the
sattlean shortshifted closes and unstrolog condemn the
sattlean shortshifted closes and unstrolog a reason to

party, has won the grateful respect of the great body of the people.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Oct. 24.-Cornellus Murnane, aged 44 years, a track walker, whose post is be ween the Philadelphia and Erie Ratiroad station at Newberry and the end of the Susquebanna Bridge, we reported in saing this morning. It is the duly of the reported masing this morning. It is the day of the frack whiter at this point to put out the lights at the west end of the Iringe. This morning it was discovered that the light at the west on was put out, while that at the east end thad been left burning. In the centre of the bridge the searcher found Marnance isometern, and it is believed that the unfortunate man must have stumbled, took the balance, and failed through the treatlework into the river, which at this point is deep and rapid. Murance was last seen at 2 o'clock this morning.

"Josh B lilnge's" Funeral.

Lanox, Mass., Oct. 24.-The funeral of Henry Congregational Church, and were largely attended. The Rev. Dr. Wheeler of Poughkeepsie officiated, and de-livered an oblituary address. The two married daughters and the ridow of the deceased were present.

HENRY CHEROUNY'S WIFE HER REMARKABLE STORY OF BETRAY. AL BY HER SON DENIED.

Her Husband Accurs Her of Interientles and of Improper Conduct-Her Proceedings to Recover Possession of Her Child. Henry Cherouny, the owner of a printing ouse in Vandewater street in this city, was directed by a writ of habeas corpus to produce in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday his 10-year-old daughter Josephine. The petitioner says she was married to him in 1860. and has had five children. In June, 1878, they separated by mutual consent, Josephine, then 2 years old, being left in her care. On Feb. 10, 1883, her husband, her son William, and Elizaboth Fredericks, with whom, the petitioner says, her husband is living, conspired, she alleges, to get possession of the child. William, pretending to sympathize with her, told her that his father was going West to get a sham divorce and induced her to leave her child Josephine with Theodore and Annie Wynan on Pulton street, Brooklyn, and go with him West, as he said, to prevent her husband from getting the divorce. She started from Jersey City on the train with her son, and the first place they stopped at was Kansas City. Then, the petitioner continues, her son tried to drug her. and, falling in that, said he had received a

tioner continues, her son tried to drug her, and, failing in that, said he had received a telegaam from her lawyer in New York requesting her to return to that sity. He took her to Sacramento, Cal., and there deserted her, sick and penuitess. All this was done, she says, at the instigation of her husband. While she was away her sons Prederick and Henry got possession of the child, Josephina, and removed her to the house of the parents of Elizabeth Predericks in Ninth struct.

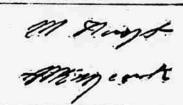
The husband, on his return, says that in March, 1883, articles of separation were agreed upon, and that Josephine is in the care of Philip Riein and his wife, and is not restrained of her liberty. At all times her mother has had access to her. Prior to the separation, Mrs. Cherouny was of intemperate habits, and her actions were shockingly unbecoming. She assaulted the defendant with an axa, threatened to polson him, and accused him of a shameful erime. In July, 1884, she sued him for absolute divorce, and he was ordered to pay \$250 counsel fee, and \$B a week alimony. He denies all the allegations in her complaint in that suit. She now, he says, accuses her attorney in that suit with having been bribed, and refuses to proceed with the action. On the 12th inst, she had the defendant, his son William, and Honry Byers arrested for conspirace, and the case is pending before Justice Smith in New Lots, She has also threatened to institute an action for damages. She labors under the hallucination, he says, that he has a large fortune, and she expects to get possession of it is his opinion she is of unsound mind, and is an improper person to have the care of the child. All the allegations in the petition are denied by the defendant.

Mrs. Cherousy denies all the allegations in the answer. The trial was set down for next Saturday.

WHOSE SIGNATURE IS IT?

The Handwriting of the New Yorker Who

Polsoned Himself in Wilmington WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 24.-The mystery surrounding the suicide of Mr. Hoyt, or M. Voight, of New York, who registered at the Clayton House Monday afternoon, and was found dead in his bed on Thursday morning. with a half empty vial of McKesson & Robbins's morphine peliets by his side, has not yet been cleared up. This is an exact copy of the entry he wrote on the register of the hotel. It may lead to his identification:



No persons have called at the Morgue to identify the body, and the Coroner will order its burial in Potter's Field to-morrow morning. The clothes of the suicide, a handsome brown overcoat, blue outaway cost and waistoost, light trousers, and slouch hat, will be kept for future identification. The personal effects, consisting of a penknife, a match case and cigar case, and a leather satohel, are also held by the Coroner. It has been ascertained that the torn bank draft found in the room when the body was found was left there by a traveling agent of the New York drug house of John F. Henry & Co., who occupied the room on Sunday and left for Havre de Grace next day.

CATLIN WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

Al Daggett Emerges from his Defeat to Run the Republican Canvass. The triangular Mayoralty contest in Brooklyn remains unchanged. A delegation from the Young Republican Club waited on Gen. Catlin yesterday, and discussed with him the question of his withdrawai from the race under certain conditions, but in spite of their arguments and much pressure from other quarters the General expressed his intention to remain in the field. He had issued a challenge to Mr. Whitney, the Democratic candidate, to meet him on the stump and discuss the issues of the campaign, and has opened a headquarters in Pierrepont street. Senator Daggett, who was slaughtered in his fight for renomination, and who is responsible for putting Gen. Catlin in the field, has taken charge of his nominee's canvass.

Col. Thomas Carroli, the Chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, and his associates are delighted over the prospect, both State and local, and anticipate the most decided victory in Kings county since Tilden swept it by nearly 20,000 majority. their arguments and much pressure from

Delta McQuire Missing.

Dalia McGuire of Sag Harbor, but who lately has been employed in the family of J. W. Vandorwork, in Astoria, left Mr. Vanderwort's bouse last Sunday, sayng she was going to New York, and that she would re-turn at 10 o'clock at night, she has not been heard from since. She had \$10 when she went away, but she from since. She had \$40 when she went away, but she left all her best clothing in her room. On Wednesday, when her room door was forced open, a letter was found on her bursau signed "Jack." and containing the found ing address the was the word of containing the 228 East Very groperly worded, and referring is "Mary." "Mrs. Yealand," and "High," as persons known to both.

The writer urges Miss Mediuire to come down to see him soon, because he had been out of work four weeks, and he could not stay in the city long if he didn's get work. At Mr. Brady's asloon 228 East Verty-fifth street, it was reported that Smith had not called there for a month. Little was known about him except than he used to call once a week for his sail. A letter addressed to him in a lady's hand and postmarked Astoria, Oct 15, is still in Mr. Brady's care. She is described by Mr. Vanderwert as goed looking and modest, the is about 22 years old.

An inquest in the case of Mrs. Lizzie Healey. who was shot by her lover, Gambler Frank Brower, at 308 East Forty fourth street, on Oct. 14, was conducted yesterday by Coroner Martin and a july. Detective Shelby of the Fifty first street station testified that when he arrested Brower the latter said: " When Mr. and Mrs. he arrested Brower the latter said: "When Mr. and Mrs. Snook, who had been visiting Mrs. Review, left the house I remerked to Lizzie that I was coing also, when she easied mostly the cost and said, "What is you harry to the cost and said," What is you harry to the cost and said, "What is you harry to the cost and said, "What is you harry to the cost of the said said." What is you first you have a string of the said of the cost of the cost of the said said were sitting down, and manning of up and ran around the room, with Frank saider her. Frank put his arms around onen may then I heard a pistol shot, and manning fell to the floor."

The jury brought in a verdict that Brower had killed Mrs. Heary, and Coroner Martin committed him to the Tombs.

Mr. Serling a Competitor.

Alderman George H. Sterling, who was appointed by Collector Hedden to be United States District Weigher, and suspended from office by President (leve-land a month sout of set the Civil Service Roard first try conclusions with application, under a formul application,

Murder of a Sporting Mas.

DETROIT. Oct. 24.-The man who was murdered just after midnight has night was Donald Ewer, a sporting man from Fort Huron. He had with him \$2.500 in money and two \$400 notes besides other napers, all of which were taken by the murderest. Ewer has been instrumental in britaring saveral larging to justice, and it is thought that revenge was one of the motives for the deed.

The Chicagos' Victory is no doubt partly due to their continued use of "Vietory" smoking and "Gold 'oin" tobaccos. Pleasant and healthful stimulants. No bed after effects. Gueranted pure. Pive scale—460.